THE NEWS.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The treasurer of the United States has his regulations for express charges on ys to be issued or redeemed, on United notes and on national bank notes sent demption. The charges at contract rates silver ooiss. On minor coins cent for redemption to the mint at Philadelphia, the treasurer or any assistant treasurer the charges must be prepaid by the sender. On fractional currency sent for redemption in sums of less than \$500 charges must be prepaid by sender, and on returns therefor charges at contract rates are deducted. On United States notes returned in any other amount than multiples of one thousand dollars for national bank notes are deemed, charges are collected of the consignee. On United States notes returned for United States notes, fractional silver coins returned for Onited States notes, fractional silver coins returned for oretificates of deposits, checks, United States notes, or national bank notes charges are collected of the consignee. On transfer of funds from national bank depositories, charges must be paid by the banks. Express charges must be paid by the banks express charges will be paid by the banks. Express charges must be paid by the banks of the United States, notes, or more, and on United States notes and from more years of the United States, on fractional silver coins returned therefor; on standard silver dollars sent from the mint in multiples of the undered dollars; on orders from the treasurer; on misor coins issued by the mint at Philadelphis in multiples of the United States, notes of the United States, notes and from the treasurer; on misor coins issued by the mint at Philadelphis in multiples of the United States, not seven of the United S

secuted to the British government, is not a claim for the restoration of that or any other part of the Halifax award upon the ground of non-fulfillment of conditions. The present claim is for specific grievances, and is to be considered without reference to the amount of the Halifax award, with which it has noth-ing to de

The President has approved the decision of the secretary of state in the Benjamin Weil and La Abra silver mining company awards under the claims of the convention of the United States. The Weil claim is for the value of nineteen hundred bales of cotton, said to have been captured and appropriated in Mexico and the La Abra claim is for the silver mining company.

A special commissioner will be appointed to visit Europe and confer with the postal administrations of England and Germany in regard to modifications in existing conventions for the exchange of money orders between those countries and the United States, with a view of greater efficiency and economy in the service.

Awards for the local tranportation nails were made as follows: Pittaburg, Geo. K. Otis, 4.954 dollars; Chicago, S. P. Wheeler, 18,700 dollars; St. Louis, Bobt. P. Taussy, 11,-100 dollars; New Orleans, W. G. James, 4,878

William W. Roach, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank at Washington, is short \$60,000, and efforts are being made to find out where the money went'to. Roach is said to be in Virginia.

Secretary Schurz has left for Ohio and the inspection of the Indian agencies. Webb Hayes, son of the President, accompanies him. Commissioner Williamson of the gen-eral land office, will join the public land com-

mission at Denver.

The postmaster general has designated Terre Hante as a free delivery city after October lat next.

The bid of Mr. Keese for excavation for the new court house at Kansas City was

CRIME.

Two neighbors, living in Wyandott county, got into a difficulty on the evening of the 22nd, and the result was that both men were killed. James Dobbins was a married man, having been married about four years. At the time of his marriage he borrowed eighty dollars of Michael Burnes, and in non-payment ill feelings had arisen, and Burnes determined to collect the money. Burnes passed by where Dobbins was working about passed by where Dobbins was working about six o'clock, and nothing was said by either, but as Dobbins passed Burnes' house on his way home, he found Burnes with a pistol in his hand who demanded the money due. Dobbins asked an opportunity to arm himself, which he did on going home, and returned, opening fire on Burnes' with two revolvers, but neither shot took effect, when the men approached to within two feet of each other, and after emptying their pistols clinched, and rolled together, each being mortally wounded. Two men came up and parted them, and started home with Dobbins, who died without speaking, in the woods a short distance from his house. Burnes lived until three o'clock

Walter Malone, a reckless character, living at Waldron, Scott county, gave his wife an unmerciful whipping a few days. He then went to his brother's house, got a revolver, and started for home again. Sheriff Leming, learning of the state of affairs, followed Malone, and, while getting over Malone's yardfence, the latter fired three balls into his body, inflicting mortal wounds. He then fied, but was pursued by the citizens, shot down and fatally wounded.

Accounts from Boston of the 22nd tell

Accounts from Boston of the 22nd tell of a disclosure made by an agent of the so-ciety for the prevention of cruelty to children. Several persons were arrested charged with keeping a vile place, where the inmates were guilty of numerous cases of infanticide and various other crimes. A family named Tif-fany lived in the place and are known to be smilty of more than has been used outlied.

Accounts of depredations by outlaws in the vicinity of Independence, Kansas, and along the border, would seem to call for the attention of the authorities. Several high-way robberies were reported last week, and the citizens declare their intention to protect their own interests unless the proper author-ities interest themselves. ities interest themselves.

On the 22nd, Hugh McGuire met his of the 22nd, riugh Mecutie met his stepfather, Geo. Clark, on the street in Tus-cola, Ill., and told him that he had come all the way from Kansas to kill him for deserting his, McGuire's mother, when he shot and kill-ed Clark, and gave himself up to the authori-

At New Orleans, Eugene Gardner, col-ored, an ex-member of the legislature, has been arrested charged with robbing the mails, he being clerk in the post office. One firm had lost three hundred letters.

An incendiaray fire in Chelsea, near Memphis, destroyed two buildings on the 21st, and damaged a third. No whites were on either of the premises, negroes having been left in charge.

James Johnson, a Swede, was arreste a Chicago on the 21st, on suspicion of havin in Chicago on the 21st, on suspicion of having killed James Gibson, marshal of Barry coun-ty, Mich., a week ago. He confessed his guilt

Fred M. Spaulding, Leavenworth's missing clerk, returned to that city on the list, and was placed under care of the police. He is disposed to take his chances.

L. F. Whitbeck, formerly local editor of the Deadwood Pioneer, while firing at a negro, accidentally shot and probably fatally wounded Mr. T. B. Martin. Taylor Ake, convicted of rape, was saged at Austin, Texas, on the 22nd, in the resence of about 4,000 people, mostly ne-

George Parish, Ward Constable at Cen-reville, La., was shot and killed instantly by ouis Wendell.

CASUAL.

The severest storm on the Carolina coast for ten years occurred near Cape Hatteras or the 19th. The wind blew a hurricane, wrecking four yachts, badly wrecking steamers and schomers in the harbor, and scattering about twenty small boats. Fruit trees were stripped, and tents on the beach were leveled or blown into the search

ped, and tents on the seach were the blown into the sea.

At Newport between twenty and thirty sait boats were sunk or damaged. The Wanderer and Hurrell, of the New York yacht club equadron, parted chains and west ashore. Inohts were sunk at the wharf, while others dragged their auchors, fouled, and were dam-

Morfolk had the severest rain storm and tornado ever experienced. Many buildings were surroofed and flooded; trees approached and ahipping damaged, many vessels dragged ashors. The Boston Steamship company's warehouses were severely damaged. The wharves all along the river front have been flooded and many of the warehouses flooded. The tide was the highest ever known in the vicinity. The loss is estimated at from two to three hundred thousand dollars. The damage to growing crops in the counties adjacent to Petersburg is very great. In Surrey county alone the damage to corn is estimated at fifty per cent.

At Basufort, N. C., the Atlantic house, the largest hotel in that part of the country, is cuttienly demolished, not a vestige being left. There were 150 guests in it, and there was no particle of clothing naved by any of them.

At Besufort, N. C., the Atlantic house, the largest hotel in that part of the country, is cutirely demolished, not a vestige being left. There were 150 guests in it, and there was no particle of clothing saved by any of them. People did not begin to leave until the waves were literally breaking the hotel to pieces then there was a stampede; the young men saved all the ladice and children at the danger of their own lives. All the baggage, furniture, etc., went to destruction. John Hughes, sen of Mayor Hughes, of Newburn, lest his life in the wreek of the Atlantic house. The Ocean View house, the other hotel at Beaufort, was damaged badly and many private houses are ruised.

A little son of Mrs. Brown, a widow

On the 19th Rev. W. R. Tillinghast, rector of Trinity Episcopal church of Detroit camping out on Fox Island, at the mouth of the Detroit river, was accidentally shot and killed by the careless handling of a revolver by a young man named Wright.

Two coaches of the south bound train on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad, Me., were thrown an embankment near Columbia by a broken rail, Baturday night, and turned completely over. Sixteen passengers injured, not seriously.

By the fall of a rotten bridge over the Housatonic near Stockbridge, Mass., a wagon and six occupants went into the river. Somers Benjamin, aged 22, was killed; Aggie Ronald and Fannie Millard, seriously wounded; remainder slightly hurt. remainder slightly hurt.

A brakeman named, David Waite, on the Kansas Central railroad, went into a drug store at Havensville, Saturday night, and thinking to take a drink from a bottle of whiskey, took poison and died in a few hours

Charles Bahret, supposed to be a traveler for house No. 13, Maiden Lane. New York, was found dead in his room at the Burnet bouse Cincinnation the 18th, having suiided by shooting himself. A tidal wave swept three men and one

oman into the ocean at Fisk's Mill, Sonoma unty, on the California coast, on the 21st, and all were drowned. In New York on the 18th Russell & Johnson's pisning mill and two tenement houses adjoining were burned. Loss, \$100,

The house of Mrs. Jacob Marks, a milk woman living near Chicago, was struck by lightning and she instantly killed on the 22nd. John Pross, a brakeman on the M., K. & T., fell from a train and was killed on the 23d.

YELLOW FEVER.

cases were reported, thirteen of whom were colored. The authorities and board of health officials are in consultation, arranging plans for the complete isolation of the infected district. It was determined to strengthen the n guards that patrol the atreets leading into the Chelsea. One case of fever has been developed in that suburb. A case of fever and death at Bailey station, Tenn., has been traced to infection from some bagager removed from within the infected district to the residence of Mr. Julian Bedford, whose son and ward siekened and died.

The State approximation of St. Louis a disposition to strike for higher wages prevails. The coopers' strike beginning about a many mechanics of St. Louis a disposition to strike for higher wages prevails. The coopers' strike beginning about a mong other branches are imminent. Cigar makers made a general strike, and in many other products in the city have struck; and proprietors are unwilling to accede to their demands. Street car employee demands a reduction in the number of hours! for work, now averaging about fifteen hours. At Memphis on the 19th thirty-one cases were reported, thirteen of whom were colored. The authorities and board of health

In New York letter boxes are placed at the postoffice elevator and at other prominent places on that building, bearing the following inscription: "Contributions received in this box for the orphans of yellow fever sufferer at Memphis."

at Memphis."

A. Memphis twenty-seven new cases were reported on the 20th. Hon. John Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, will recommend to the State board of health that the hours for citizens to be kept in their homes be changed from 6 p. m. to 4 a. m. to 8 p. m. to 6 a. m. Commencing Friday, the daily mail service will be resumed over the Louisville and Nashville, ailroad. The Howard association will make an appeal for assistance. A large fire broke out at 320 Front street which added to the misery of the doomed city.

Twenty-six new cases were reported on he 21st, nineteen of them colored. The citi-tens object strongly to the rules and regula-ions enforced, and committees find much diftions enforced, and committees and much dif-ficulty in doing their work. At noon the guards stationed in attempting to isolate Chel-sea were withdrawn, the citizens expressing so much opposition. The national board of health has decided not to furnish rations to those who remain in Memphis or other infect-ed localities, and to limit aid to those in camp, under supervision. The thermometer ranged from 67 to 91. Deaths in Havana for the month of July are

The day's report for the 22nd, from Memphis, indicated a marked decrease, but nine cases being reported to the board of

It was reported that the fever was spreading in New Orleans. But a dispatch asserts that it s not spreading, but two cases being known in the city.

The committee appointed to investigate the alleged misappropriation of campaign funds by T. Haton, chairman of the Republi-can State central committee last year, met at Burlington, Iowa, on the 19th, and made a re-port completely exhonorating Mr. Haton from

The determination of the President t do away with the old State associations has been set at naught by a number of Govern-ment clerks, who have reorganized the old New York State Association. The Pennsylvak State Association. The Pennsylva ciation is to follow.

The sons of Erin like thier fun. A den The sons of Erin like thier fun. A demonstration in Dublin recently was characterized by the presence of four members of Partiament, and a ball crowded by workmen among whom fights and riots were rife, and the unfortunate victim of the playful tendencies of the Irishman was passed around the hall for kicks and cuffs until well used up, then toused out to a dranken mob below, where he was warmly received, and took chauces with those who had preceded him. The home rule league are not wanting in this sort of patriotism.

The United Status consul at Onebec.

patriotism.

The United States consul at Quebec gives a gloomy account of the situation in that city and vicinity. The failure of the Consolidated Exchange and Ville Marie banks resulted in wiping out some five and a half millions of capital, and a loss to depositors and bill-holders of half a million. The riot of the 15th was the result of controversies arising from the distribution of the limited amount of work to be had. Not less than seven thousand men are out of employment, with no prospect.

consequences if Rivers Wilson and DeBlignieres return to Egypt.

The rapid decline of Bonapartism in the provinces is shown by the fact that three imperialist newspapers have stopped for want of friends. It is stated that King Alfonso will go to Bossin D'Areschon, Gironde, France, Thursday next, to visit Arch duchess Maria, of Austria.

Herr Von Forchekenbeck, late president of the reichstag, has been nominated a life member of the Prussian upper chamber.

The Prefect of the Bulgarian police at Bophia has been arrested at Pesth for maltreat-ing the Austrian Consul at Widdin.

The report that Vienna has issued a circular note demanding the removal of Aleko Pasha is regarded as doubtful. The sultan has yielded to the demands of Great Britain for reforms in the adminis-tration of Asia Minor. Cholera has appeared among the English regiments recently in Herat. It is still prevalent in Cabul.

The U. S. ship Ticonderoga has suffered severely from sickness on the west coast of The Indian corn crop in Bulgaria is almost a total failure from drought.

The ex-Khedive's place of residence The Italian papers believe that Andrassy will not resign. Eight thousand Albanians threaten the Servian frontier.

The Bulgarian frontier is yet undesign-

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The attendance at Bismarck was gradually increased during the week, and Saturday a very large crowd was in attendance, with others many representatives of the different orders of Good Femplars throughout the Rate. The speeches and exercises generally on that day were of especial interest, the most prominent speakers in attendance being among the number who took part. Sunday was a great day, and it was thought that not less than twenty-five thousand persons were assembled. The different meetings were full of interest, and the speaking was inbued with a spirit of enthusiasm that seemed to thrill the whole vast multitude. A meeting for the benefit of Scandinavians was held in the afternoon, and an address in the Swede tongrue was delivered; Gov. St. John. Mr. Murpby and others spoke briefly, extending a welcome to the foreigners as residents of our soil, and as workers in the temperance field. Music by local talent and visitors from abroad rendered the exercises most interesting and pleasant.

Aurora, Ill., was the scene of a very in-

the exercises most interesting and pleasant.

Aurora, Ill., was the scene of a very interesting affair on the 22nd, in the grand reunion of war veterans, and a sham battle participated in by men of note who have seen service in some of memorable engagements of of the rebellion. It was estimated that forty thousand people were gathered together on that day. The so-called "Rebel Fort Wade" was defended by Gen. T. J. Henderson, and the attack was made by Generals Mann, Swain, Hilliard and Torrance, under cover of a beavy artillery fire, and after a temporary repulse received reinforcements and made a grand rally and took the fort with a rush. The whole affair was most successfully earried out.

sisting upon having the same facilities at the same rates charged the Union Express com-pany, which is contested by the railroad.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kansas elected the following officers on the 21st: President, Mrs. D. Wilson; vice-presidents, first district, Mrs. G. D. Gades; sec-od district, Miss Amanda Way; third district, Mrs. S. Billings; secretaries, Mrs. H. C. Fields and Miss Nannie Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Annis E. Jenkins.

At Cincinnati on the 18th, G. H. Bu & Co., bankers, who were recently reported robbed of \$5,000, made an assignment to Judge Patrick Mallon. Their liabilities are estimated at \$100,000; assets believed to be sufficient to cover indebtedness. It is now reported that the loss by robbery amounts to \$10,700.

The soldiers' re-union at Madison, Ind was a huge success. From 8,000 to 10,000 persons were on the grounds. The survivors of four regiments were in line. Able speeches were made by General Morton C. Hunter, Judge Cravens and others. The display of flags and other emblems was profuse.

A convention of distillers in Peoria, Ill. last week, decided that there was an overpro-duction of spirits; a committee was appointed to determine the needs of the trade, and a re-duction in manufacture will take effect on the first of September.

There was an announcement of the death of Mrs. Bartoris, daughter of General Grant, which is not true. The mistake arose from the death of Mrs. F. W. Sartoris, formerly Adelaide Kemble. Louisiana and five other States have ap

convention, to be held at Quincy October 15.
The meeting promises to be of great moor-

Hanlan refuses to row over for the first noney with Riley, but offers to row Riley within two weeks for \$500 a side.

COMMERCIAL

Messrs. Lynde, Wright & Co., of Kan-sas City, furnish us the following reliable re-view of the grain trade for the past week: view of the grain trade for the past week:

Wheat—The general tone of English markets
for the week just closed has been one of dulness, and indicative of lower values. Later
cables report more unfavorable weather for
the English harvests, and also that holders at
Liverpool were demanding an advance is
prices. This turn in the situation abroad
strengthened holders on this side of the water,
and a slight advance was indicated. Orders
from France for our winter wheat continue active, and vessels at the senboard, though occur-

The Irish ship laborers resolved not to accept any reduction of wages as asked by the French section in both St. Patrick's and the French churches; the clergy recommended moderation. The magistrates of the city will call a meeting of interested persons and will ask the governor to enforce the Blake act. Arms of companies of the Quebec battalion have been stelen at Larote by people from Cape Blanc.

A dispatch from Geneva reports that a water spont occurred on the 15th at Pays de Gezi, causing the river Versoor to overflow. Buildings at Divoinne were destroyed to the extent of 100,000 francs. Several persons were killed.

Nihilism is held to be a high crime in largely on the farmers' deligrates the expect of the farmers' deligrates the expert depends largely on the farmers' deligrates the expert of the farmers' deligrates the expert depends largely on the farmers' deligrates and the expert demand.

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Cooper, Bailey & Co. have sustained

"Visible Supply," like the magician's wallet, seems to increase in proportion as efforts are made to reduce it.

Producers ought not to overlook the facts that while the foreign demand for our wheat and flour is certain to be greater than the last crop year by many millions of bushels, we have just secured the largest wheat harvest ever known in this country, and have carried over from the harvest of '16 one-tenth of as much as we actually exported during the cropyear now closed. To the growers of Kaness wheat the advantages of the present inordinately low freights from the Rissouri River cast are a gain of fully ten per cent, over previous years, and this condition is likely to be adjusted to the former basis any day.

Corn—Exports of this cereal show a slight falling off, while receipts have been liberal. Foreign markets are reported dull and easier, and in our own markets an easier feeling prevailed. last Tuesday. Romeo was one of the ten

and in our own markets an easier feeling prevaited.

Bye and Oats—In both these cereals there is nothing of any material change to note. Blocks continue about the same, and values are firm without any appreciatios.

Freights—A further advance of 5c per 100 pounds on grain from St. Louis and Chicago to the seaboard takes effect from the 25th inst. No change from Missouri river points.

GRAIN—No. ; 2, winter wheat, 85c; No. 3, do. 84c; No. 4 do. 81. Spring wheat, No. 2, 75c; No. 3, 70c. Bye, No. 2, 43c. Oats, No. 2, 20c. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c.

PROPUS—Butter, good to choice, 12@14c. Eggs, 12c per dos. Chickens per dos. \$1.50@ 2.25. Cheese, 5@6c for prime Kansas. Hides, 4@55/4o for green. Potatoes per bashel, 30c. Sweet potatoes, \$1.00@1.75. Peaches, 50c@ 75 per box. Broom corn, 15/@3e per B. according to quality. Hay, \$6.50@7.50 per ton, baled.

Lave Stook—Choice native steers, 1,600 Ba.

cording to quality. Hay, \$6.50@7.50 per ton, baled.

Live Brook—Choice native steers, 1,400 ha, and upward, \$4.25@4.45; good do., 1,200 to 1,400 ha, average, \$3.75@4.00; butchers' steers, 900 to 1,200, \$3.25@3.75; feeders, \$4.20@3.50; good, native cown, \$2.50@2.75; medium to common, do., \$2.00@2.50; bulls and stage, \$1.50@2.50; mileh cown, \$20.80%2.50; medium to common \$1.25@3.50; medium to heavy grades, \$3.25@3.40; stockers \$2.25.27.5; Bleep, extra natives, \$2.75@2.20; medium to common \$1.25@3.00; mileh cown, \$2.25@3.40; stockers \$2.50.27.5; Bleep, extra natives, \$2.75@2.20; medium to common \$1.25@3.00; mileh cown, \$2.50@2.70; medium to common \$1.25@3.00; stockers \$2.50; cotchers \$2.50; medium to common \$1.25@3.00; stockers \$2.50; stocker

The railroad accident which occurred on Meta Mountain Friday, by which Pat McCool lost his life, and which resulted in the demolition of several freight cars and a caboose, was a very singular one. As stated in the Tribune by special dispatch the following morning, the train was cut at the little station at Sangre de Cristo Creek, on the west side of the Sangre de Cristo Range, being to heavy for the engine to take up the grade. The first half was switched on the summit and the engine started to return for the purpose of bringing up the rear cars. As the engine started back, the forward gear eccentric broke, totally disabling the left side, while the strain of the machinery at threw the litter on the right side out of shape, thus putting the locomotive entirely beyond the control of the engineer. There was nothing to centrol it by. Realizing at once the impending danger, the eugineer told the fireman and brakemen to jump off, and began to whistle off-brakes to the conductor and brakemen on the train down the mountain. The engine As stated in the Tribune by special dis- and order a hot Scotch with as little hesi-The State associations of the veterans of the war with Mexico held a meeting at Calcumbus, O, on the 20th. A committee was appointed to make arrangements with the national committee to fix the time and place for holding a national convention of Mexican soldiers. The object of the convention was to frame a petition asking Congress to equalize the pensions of ex-Mexican soldiers with that of ex-Union soldiers. The attendance was good.

A special from Thayer says: Our city council refused a saloon license to Leo Helf in obsdience to the sentiment of a large majority of our people. While it is a fact that our town suffers in business by this action, so long as all the neighboring towns sell liquor, yet our people propose to fight it out on this line and will give a rousing majority for the prohibitory amendment in 1880.

The Union Express company commenced doing business on the 20th over the Louisville. Nashville & Southern R. R. The Southern Express company also sent out messengers on the same trains as heretofore, insting upon having the same rates charged the Union Express company, which is contested by the railroad. the train down the mountain. The engine lum, and who is only kept from drinking left the track and ditched the caboose, the freight cars pushing hard behind, swinging the caboose around and passing by going into the ditch beyond and on the other side. This left the caboose half on the track and only partly on its side. The engine came tearing along at a terrible speed, and, when about forty yards from the caboose, the engineer jumped off, followed by the freemen and brakemen, who lowed by the fireman and brakemen, who until then refused to leave him. Just at this moment the drunken laborer came staggering out on the rear platform of the caboose and was crushed between the engine and the caboose into an almost unrecognizable mass. There does not ap-pear any reason why the engineer or other men on the train should be held in any wise responsible for the accident.

has been detailed by the war department for Indian service in educational matters. has left for Carlisle to examine the build-ings and surroundings of that once famous military station, with a view to the estab-lishment of a school there for the instruc-tion of Indian boys. The proposition to utililize the barracks as an industrial In-dian school, similar to the colored school dian school, similar to the colored school at Hamden, in Virginia, meets with favor, and should Capt. Pratt find the place suitable a school for the instruction of Indian boys in the mechanic arts will at once be established. There are now sixty-eight Indian boys at Hamden and Carlisle would be expected to accommodate 100. The boys who have thus far consented to learn the arts of civilized life belong to the Arrickares. Yanktonnaise. Sioux. Cheyennes and Kiowas, and are reported as learning readily and well. Gen. Armstrong, in charge of the Hamden colored normal school, says that the Indian boys do not readily take to carpentry or machinist's work, but in leather are very expert, and especially in making shoes. It is proposed, after starting the Carlisle school, to examine different points in the West, where government barracks are not otherwise used, and thus gradually extend the present efforts of the government the present efforts of the government. not otherwise used, and thus gradually extend the present efforts of the government to bring up a class of young men who will be the leaders of their people in bringing them away from the chase and war as the sole worthy occupation for the hands of men. The government has received numerous importunities for volunteer schools, but can, and will, persistently refuse any such suggestion. The instruction of Indians will also be kept under the immediate direction of the department charged with Indian administration.

AN ELEPHANT'S DEATH.

eavy loss in the death of the elephan

orrible circumstances in Boonville, Mo.,

eo, which took place under peculiarly

ult of Fooling With S cal Apparatus.

trained elephants whose performances have so far been one of the most attractive of the show, and was valued at \$35,000. One of the appurtenances of the show is an immense electric apparatus which is used in connection with the electric light that supplies illumination for the entire canvass of the circus. This machine consists of a large magnet and an immense armature, which is made to revolve two hundred and fifty times in a minute by means of a thirty-five horse power engine. The apparatus is of intense electrical power, a knife-blade held within two feet of it becoming so heavily charged with the current that it can be used thereatfer as a loadstone. Last Wednesday Professor Sherman was getting his battery in readiness for the afternoon performance, had "fired up," set the machine in motion, and click, click, went the lights one after the other, as the electricity flew along the insulated cables. When all was in working shape the Professor sauntered off leisurely, and had not his attention called to the machine again until he heard an unearthly roar and a crash coming from the direction of the battery. He was startled, as was also the small army of workmen inside the tents and the large army of boys and idlers on the outside. Everybody rushed to the spot. The roars continued to resound through the canvas, and for a while the greatest consternation held the crowd. On approaching the vicinity of the electric machine Homeo was found in the throse of the death agony, and with his trunk torn away by the roots from its base. The poor beast lay there shorn of its strength, and presenting a horribly mutilated appearance. Everything was done that it was possible to do for the dying animal, but its agonies were terrible, and when at length it gasped its last there was a feeling of relief among those who surrounded its mountainous corpse. Joseph Kinslow, the leader of the band, who witnessed the accident, says that Romeo, who was roaming around in the tent with his nine giant companions, shambled up to the machine and trained elephants whose performance have so far been one of the most attract who was roaming around in the tent with his nine giant companions, shambled up to the machine and was sniffing at the armature when its trunk was caught in the revolving apparatus, and the animal was thrown violently to the ground and the trunk carried away by the whirling machinery. Professor Sherman righted his apparatus in a short time, and a few necessary repairs were immediately made. necessary repairs were immediately made. Romeo was burried within the show

New York Ladies Who Drink. From the Hartford Courant. A sherry cobbler would be considered mildlecoction by a great many New York girls, and not fast girls, either. I have seen young ladies out shopping stop at Bigot's or Pursell's or even Delmonico's

A New System of Potato Growing.

Comly H. Wilson, a young farmer o

solitary beer.

Buckingham, writes us an account of the success of a new system of potato growing the substance of which is as follows: Last spring he noticed an advertisement in the Doylestown papers setting forth that Isaiah T. Clymer, of Quakertown, possesse the secret of planting and raising pota-toes, which, if followed, would yield an increase of twenty-five to thirty per cent. in the product, and that full directions would be sent for \$1. It attracted his Washington special says: There is every probability of an early reoccupation of the old barracks at Carlisle, Pa., by a branch of public service in the interests of peace. Capt. Henry C. Pratt, of the Thirteenth United States infantry, who has been detailed by the war department for Indian service in educational matters. the process and found the increased yield over those raised in the ordinary way. Mr. Wilson thereupon circulated handbills and canvassed the neighborhood a couple of days, but finding that nine out of ten had their doubts about it, and as he only had Clymer's recommendation, he could not give it a positive indomement without his own experience, he concluded to await the result before making his agency a specialty. Last week he pulled up a potato vine, the seed planted under the new system, that had twelve potatoes, four very large ones and eight of middling four very large ones and eight of middling size, and some others that he dug up he says are larger, smoother and nicer than those planted in the ordinary way on the ame day and in the same patch. So far as his experiments went, the new process is a success, and now we would like to bear from the other farmers whom he induced to try the new method. If it does all that is claimed for it it will certainly be valuable information. ble information.

the Detroit Free Press. An old man living on Front street, east was fresterday, observed tacking an old the following fish-net over the open front door, and nong the number of curious minded was a pedestrian who asked:
"Are you putting that up for a fly

"Are you putting that up for a flyscreen?"
"That's just it," was the reply.
"I don't see how it will keep 'em out."
"Well, I don't hardly see it myselt,"
said the old man as he stood back for a look, "but I've made up my mind that no durned fly in this town shall come into my house on a straight line!"

Rushes to the manager: "What shall we do about this, Mr. Langtourn?"
"About what?"
"Reads the dispatch.) "Why that infernal idiot at the New York office has been holding this for nearly 1,960 years!"
The grand Collepder billiard tournsmany house on a straight line!"

A STRAMBOAT RACE.

Gilbert were both advertised in the trade, and the fare was cut to twenty-five cent each way. With the fare equal, the next thing to be tested was the relative speed of the two craft. Yesterday it beame rumored that the expected trial of speed would be made, and the officers of the Gilbert had expressed their intention of passing the Sunbeam within sight of the city. A large crowd of people lined Water street at 3:45, when the boats were to start, and a considerable number paid their fares down and back, to see the race choosing their boats as their confidence choosing their dictated.

dictated.

A high wind was blowing at the time, and this, together with shoal water, delayed the sunbeam in getting out. The Gilbert, which handles as lightly and readily as a velocipede, waited patiently for her adversary. While they were thus combating the wind and water, Dick Miles, who had chosen the Gilbert, remarked tauntingly to those on the Sunbeam:

marked tauntingly to those on the Sunbeam:

"Don't you want to get off? You'd rather get off in your mind."

The Gilbert steamed up above the wharf a hundred yards and turned, while the Sunbean at last backed around and straightened out in the channel. The little Gilbert was under way in a few seconds, while her heavier adversary was slow in getting started. When both were under headway there was, probably, a square's difference, the Sunbeam leading. She went around the bend, hugging the Indiana shore and running liesurely over the shoal water. The Gilbert, on the contrary, cut across the bend and gained some distance, but lost it by getting around the swell of the Maggie Smith, which had started ahead of both.

Captain Perkins, of the Sunbeam, had

which had started ahead of both.

Captain Perkins, of the Sunbeam, had concluded to let the Gilbert come along-side and make the race from "eend to cend," but thinking better of the determination he pulled the throttle out just below the oridge, and the music began. The Gilbert was so near that the identity of persons on her decks could be distinguished, but soon the distance widened. The shore flew by and the wind whistled past the flying craft as if they were railroad trains. The admirers of each boat held their breath as the critical instant came, and then steadily but slowly the Sunbeam pulled away, gaining every inch by fair running, and "cutting the river wide open." Down they flew past the lower bend and straightened into the first stretch. When the Sunbeam had reached Lockhart's, five miles above Henderson. lower bend and straightened into the first stretch. When the Sunbeam had reached Lockhart's, five miles above Henderson, she was at least six eights of a mile ahead. Suddenly the Gilbert slacked up and then stopped still and threw out an anchor. The packing in the cylinder of her "doctor" had blown out and her part in the race had ended. The Sunbeam ran the remainder of the distance leisurely, landing in exactly forty-six and one-half minutes from the time she straightened out at the wharf. After lying there a few minutes she came back and took off the Gilbert's excursionists, bringing them to Evansville. The Gilbert was then nearly ready to go on to Henderson, and will be all right to-day.

When the Sunbeam came toward her disabled rival, Dick Miles, who had been so confident in his judgement, waved his handkerchief frantically for relief, and was frightfully "chawed" on the trip up. The quality of the "fishing" was inquired into, and the fact was observed that he was badly sun-burned by the length of time he had been exposed to the rays of the sun.

The race was not at all satifactory to

the sun.

The race was not at all satisfactory to

the admirers of the Gilbert, who are still unconvinced and want to try it over again.

Fall Plowing.

The better the preparation of the ground the better the crop. The high average August, if cut and fed at the sfall; while yield of the English farms is no doubt largely due to the thorough preparation of the ground before seeding. Our climate is superior to that of England for wheat growing; yet a yield of sixty-four bushels per acre is not at all infrequent among farmers there, while here forty bushels per acre is an unusual yield. Two plowings, several harrowings, and, in many cases, rolling or crushing, and the excellent preparation of the soil by previous root crop, must have a much better effect upon the soil than one plowing, very poorly done, because of the hardness and dryness of our soil in midsummer, and very imperfect harrowing. It might be well for us to lay out more labor on our 2,800 acres, yet year before last its export yield of the English farms is no doubt more than twice this amount of land, if very poorly done, because of the hardness and dryness of our soil in midsummer, and very imperfect harrowing. It might be well for us to lay out more labor on our wheat crop, and so prepare the ground better, and raise our average from twelve to at least twenty bushels per acre. The difference in the amount of wheat at harvest would pay for a good deai of extra work in plowing, etc., and yet leave a profit; beside the soil would not forget the generous treatment in one year nor the generous treatment in one year nor

young Gibbs' pants, that he, Soper, could vanquish him. The game proceeded. Gibbs lost, and Soper demanded the pants. Gibbs at first refused to strip, but under threats of bodily harm he says he was compelled to fork over, and had to go home, a distance of nearly a mile, without his garments. Gibbs afterward brought an action against Soper for robbery of his pants, claiming that he had not agreed to the terms of the wager as above narrated. Case was dismissed and Gibbs had \$10.50 leg is broken, bind it with splinters tightless to provide for. cost to provide for.

A Lamp Lighted by Lightining. From the Charlotte, N. C. Gazette During the prevalence of a storm a few any sheep commencing to shed its wool, evenings since the telegraph operator at unless the weather is too severe. During the prevalence of a storm a few evenings since the telegraph operator at King's Mountain went to his office as usual after tea and turned on the key of the instrument. His lamp, a glass one, was sitting within a few inches of the plug, and as he turned to get a match to light it there came a brilliant flash of lightning—a flame barst all over the instrument and the lamp was lighted in an instant. The occurrence was witnessed by two other persons besides the operator himself. The lamp was not injured in the slightest degree. Had it not been entirely of glass, a non-conductor, the result would doubtless have been different, as the operator ator would have had occasion to know.

A Telegraph Incident.

From the Indianapsis News.

Western Union Telegraph office, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Operator received the following:

"Christ (abbreviation for Christian) died at eleven o'clock last night."

Rushes to the manager: "What shall we do about this, Mr. Langbourn?"

"About what?"

(Reads the dispatch.) "Why that infernal idiot at the New York office has been bolding this for nearly 1,500 years!"

The grand Collepder billiard tournament will take place in New York in October next.

FARM NOTES.

To cure scab in sheep, rub it with plain petroleum with a sponge three to week. Dogs can be cured of mange

same way. In cultivating sweet potatoes do not let the vines root at the joints, as numerous small potatoes will form there at the ex-pense of large ones.

Land laid down with clover is better than money in bank, drawing more inter-est than any bank can pay and compound-ing the interest oftener.

The manure of cows and pigs resist de-composition for a longer time than that of the sheep and horse, both the latter being drier than the former, and decomposing more readily in the soil.

As a general thing it is cheaper and more convenient to get seeds of the regular seeds men than to save them. But if any are saved, let them always be of the earliest, fairest and best specimens.

earliest, fairest and best specimens.

It is stated that Indian corn charved into charcoal will make a valuable condiment for poultry. It will put the hensin good health, and cause a general toning up of the system that will be seen in more and better eggs.

Gardening is regularly and practically taught in more than 20,000 primary schools in France. Every school house has its garden, and teachers must be not only good gardeners, but qualified to teach horticulture or they cannot pass examination.

One of the plainest indications of unsuc-cessful farming is to see manure going to waste or unemployed. When this is seen there is no need looking beyond the sta-bles and yards to find out the condition of the farm or to judge of the success of its

owner. For a kicking horse fill an old sack with hay and suspend it from the loft by means of a rope, in such a manner that the horse will be able to kick it every time it swings against him. Let him kick until he stops of his own accord, and you will have no more trouble with him that way.

An old stock-breeder says: "In my opinion the best cow ever bred for milk, cream and butter is a high grade Jersey, a mixture of Jersey and one-eighth Ayrshire bloods, say seven-eights Jersey and one-eighth Ayrshire. Buch a grade will produce more milk, cream and butter of equal quality than any other thoroughbred Jersey.

Probably the very best, way to protect

Probably the very best way to protect wheat in the bins from the weevil is to thoroughly fumigate the bins with burning sulphur. This should be done before the grain is put into the bins, and repeated in the course of a month or so after the grain is stored. Some persons use lime and salt, but there is nothing better than sulphur.

Cover that have access to water at all

Cows that have access to water at all times will drink often, but little at the time, and return to their feeding. Cows deprived of a sufficient supply of water fail in milk and flesh, and when they are allowed to fail, it is almost impossible to bring them back to their proper yield of milk and condition of flesh, at least without extra expense and trouble.

A most valuable remedy for heaves and

out extra expense and trouble.

A most valuable remedy for heaves and said to be a sure cure: Forty sumac buds, one pound of rosin, one pint of ginger, half a pound of mustard, one pint of unslacked lime, one pound of epsom salts, four ounces of gum guiacum, six ounces of cream tartar. Mix thoroughly and divide into thirty powders, and give one every morning in their feed before watering.

and ing.
In order to keep their butter over the period of low prices and hot weather, California dairymen seal up their products in tin cans, sinking them in the bottom of cold streams. Butter made in April comes out in October in good order and continues to keep fresh in the cool weather of winter. Forty-four pound cans are commonly used. Isn't this worth a trial here?

It is believed by many that red clover It is believed by many that red clover is one of the most valuable of soiling crops, though it is not much used for this

in May, and the entire crop turned out a failure. A Novel Sort of a Bet.

From the Montreal Star.

We have often heard of peculiar bets being made, but the following from a Listowel exchange takes the cake: Two young men named Gibbs and Soper of Listowel were matched to play a game of checkers. Soper wagered \$2 against young Gibbs' pants, that he, Soper, could vanguish him. The game proceeded. The following is given as a correct rule

ly, loosening as the limb swells. If a sheep is lame, examine his hoofs; if un-sound, apply tobacco, with blue vitirol boiled in a little water. Shear at once